OLYMPIC PREPARATIONS

With only weeks (!!!) to go now before the Olympics, BCI is busier than ever with its part in the preparation process.

During the month of November 2001, BCI staff processed 14,961 criminal background checks for the Salt Lake Organizing Committee. Of these checks, 6,665 required additional research by BCI personnel.

Overall, as of mid-December, 47,863 background checks had been run through BCI's automated system, with 19,063 of these needing additional research by BCI personnel. An additional 3,858 background checks were not run through BCI's automated system, but were manually checked instead.

BCI has also processed the individual photo and accreditation information for over 6,700 law enforcement and EMS personnel for SLOC.

BCI wishes to acknowledge and thank all of those agencies who have been working so hard to make the Olympics safe and enjoyable for participants and spectators alike. Practically every law enforcement agency in Utah has been affected by the Olympic preparations either directly or indirectly, and we want to thank you all for your hard work and patience.

TROUBLESHOOTING ON THE DIGITAL SIGNATURE PROGRAM

Many of the problems being experienced with the new digital signature program needed for web access to UCJIS files are common ones that can be solved using the following procedures. If you are experiencing problems, please read and try the following before calling BCI.

Trouble Shooting Digital Certificates

Issue: A page is displayed with the text "Page cannot be displayed" after user selects a certificate from the dialog box.

Solution: Remove the certificate, reboot the computer, and import the certificate again. If importing from DST's web page, make sure ActiveX controls are enabled.

Issue: User goes directly to the "403 – Forbidden" page without a prompt for a certificate.

Solution: Could be any of the following:

1. Make sure user has a digital certificate from DST and has imported it to the browser being used.

2. Make sure email address on their certificate is the *same* email associated with their user account.

3. Have user close browser and try again.

4. Have user close browser, reboot, and try again.

5. Have user try a different browser.

6. Upgrade, install, or reinstall browser. Do this even if they already have the latest and greatest browser. (note: preferred browser is IE5.5 SP2)

Note: If questioning the certificate's validity or if a general test is needed, have the user go to https://secure.digsigtrust.com/tscmc. This page tests the validity of the certificate by requiring certificate authentication. It also allows the certificate owner to view the history of the certificate, information associated with the certificate, and allows the user to revoke the certificate (in case the certificate has been compromised).

"NON-TAC" OPERATORS CONTACTING BCI

Please remember that the agency TAC should be the one to contact BCI when there is a problem with an operator's access. All too often, the Field Services staff are getting phone calls and e-mails from individual operators needing assistance with their access to the UCJIS files.

The TAC program was designed with the intent of giving operators a point of contact within their own agency that could assist them with access problems. Many TACs are now simply referring their operators directly to a Field Services member. While a Field Services member may ultimately assist the operator, these requests *must* come from the TAC themselves rather than the individual operator. BCI relies on the TAC to know the level of access that the operator is to have as well as knowing what stage the operator's training and testing are at.

Additionally, the TAC should be aware if they have an operator that is continually requiring assistance to access the system. This helps the TAC to be more aware of their agency needs.

The TAC program began in 1985 with approximately 40 agencies accessing the system. Currently, there are over 400 agencies accessing the UCJIS files, but the Field Services section still has the same number of staff members that it did in 1985. This means that, while they perform admirably, the Field Services staff is stretched pretty thin. Please do your part to prevent duplicate or unnecessary requests for assistance being submitted to BCI.

PASSWORD STORING PROBLEMS

When an operator selects "Save My Password" and then experiences problems when trying to log in after changing their password there is an easy fix:

Open the browser; click on **Tools;** then **Internet Options**; then **Content**. The third option down is **Personal Information** and clicking on the **AutoComplete** button gives the option to automatically complete filling in **User names and passwords** and **Prompt me to save passwords**. (There is also a button to **Clear Passwords**.) If users are experiencing problems with the feature they should un-check the **Prompt me to save passwords** box, and then click the **Clear Passwords** button to try to resolve the problem.

TRAINING FOR NEW UCJIS SYSTEM

BCI will be offering training on the new web based and socket based UCJIS systems starting in March of 2002. If your agency has not yet received training on these new systems, please be sure that your agency is represented at these classes. Proper training will allow your agency to convert to the new systems without unnecessary delays.

Exact training dates have not yet been established, so keep watching for more information from BCI.

CONCEALED WEAPON PERMIT APPLICATIONS INCREASE AFTER 9-11

In November 2001, BCI's Firearms Section received 965 concealed carry applications, and issued 838 permits. This is an 80% increase as compared with November 2000.

Gun sales were up 18% over last November, with 6,691 gun sale transactions being handled by BCI. Until September 11, 2001, gun sales were slightly below 2000 totals, but rose dramatically afterward.

TECHNOLOGY IMPROVES PROCESS FOR BRADY BILL BACKGROUNDS

In an effort to make the "Brady Bill Backgrounds" more user friendly to Utah gun dealers, BCI has installed "point of sale" devices in the 10 Utah stores with the highest volume of gun sales.

With these devices installed, the gun dealers no longer have to call BCI to run a Brady Background check. Instead, the dealer enters information about the gun buyer into the system, where a search of Utah and national databases is automatically performed. If there are no "hits," approval for the sale is given to the dealer within about 2-3 minutes.

If there is a "hit," the information appears on a monitor at BCI, where a BCI operator then reviews the information and decides what action needs to be taken on the sale.

Georgia and Tennessee both have similar systems, but they are not able to get automatic returns on approvals. They are both watching Utah to see how the automatic return works and then they both want to institute it.

UTAH COURTS WEB SITE

Need help locating the phone number or address of a court in Utah? The web site http://courtlink.utcourts.gov/dir.htm provides this information with just a few clicks of the mouse!

RECOGNIZING HATE SYMBOLS

Question: you notice the following symbols on some graffiti or on a tattoo. Do you know which of them have specific meaning to hate organizations and white supremacist groups?

a. ⬦

b. HFFH

c. 🕸

d. 33/6

Answer: they all do.

A new online database of hate symbols at www.adl.org/hate_symbols/default.htm has been created to help law enforcement, parents, and educators recognize and identify the presence of hate groups in the community. Information about "White Power Music" is also provided.

The site provides information on more than three dozen hate symbols commonly used by white supremacists and organized hate groups. The database will be updated as new symbols eventually appear. Links to related publications on extremist groups are also available.

UCR/IBR

The beginning of a new year means it is again time to prepare the annual *Crime in Utah* Report. To ensure an accurate and timely report, please make sure that all of your agency's 2001 UCR/IBR data is in to BCI as soon as possible. Please call Adrienne at 801-965-4566 or Della at 801-965-4454 if you have any questions regarding your agency's data.

At this time, we would like to congratulate the Carbon County SO, Helper PD, Kaysville PD, Roosevelt PD, Sunset PD, and Tremonton PD, who had all of their 2001 IBR data submitted to BCI by January 3!

2002 ASUCRP NATIONAL CONVENTION – the 2002 ASUCRP National Convention which was to be held September 30 to October 3, 2002 in Salt Lake has been postponed to November 3-6, 2002.

Having this national convention in our own backyard is a great opportunity for Utah law enforcement agencies, and we are hoping that as many Utah agencies as possible will be able to attend. For more information about the conference, please see our web site at www.bci.state.ut.us/UCRIBR/asucrp2002.pdf, and keep watching for more information from BCI regarding registration, costs, etc.

NIBRS DATA QUALITY

Are two year olds really committing burglaries? Are people really shoplifting aircraft? As NIBRS agencies know, the FBI is stepping up its efforts to ensure the quality of NIBRS data. (There isn't a NIBRS agency in Utah that hasn't yet received one of the "naggy NIBRS" letters from BCI!)

WANTED!
Armed and Dangerous

The usefulness of NIBRS data depends largely upon the quality of data submitted by NIBRS agencies. Incidents that don't necessarily contain a NIBRS error may still contain data that is illogical. For instance, it is not *impossible* to have an entire building stolen during an incident, but it is extremely rare!

Please review the quality of your data to ensure it is logical, accurate, and meets NIBRS guidelines. If necessary, make changes to your policies and training. Also, please contact your software vendor if it is a software issue.

Other problems we are seeing in NIBRS data:
1. 99 year old offenders
2. Auto-theft victims under the age of two
3. Parents who are younger than their children
4. Victims of credit-card fraud who are less than 24 hours old
5. Aggravated Assaults with neither injury to the victim nor weapons used
6. Aircraft being stolen in shoplifting incidents

Please do your part to make sure your NIBRS data is accurate and logical!

MISSING PERSON INFORMATION

MISSING EMANCIPATED PERSONS

A recent FBI audit of Utah law enforcement agencies found that over half of the audited agencies did not require signed documentation stating the conditions under which an emancipated person was declared missing.

This is a violation of the NCIC 2000 policy that states: "A record for a missing person who is over the age of 18 may be entered in the Missing Person File provided the entering agency has signed documentation in its possession supporting the state's conditions under which the person is declared missing.

"In the absence of documentation from a parent, legal guardian, next of kin, physician, or other authoritative source, including friend or neighbor in unusual circumstances, or when such documentation is not reasonably attainable, a signed report by the investigating officer will suffice." (*NCIC 2000 Operating Manual*, Missing Person File, Section 1.2.)

Please make sure your agency is in compliance with NCIC policy, and keep signed documentation on hand when entering Missing Emancipated Persons into NCIC.

MISSING CHILDREN POLICY & PROCEDURES MODEL AVAILABLE

Does your agency have a current policy and procedure developed for missing children investigations?

In the late 1980's, the U. S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) commissioned the study known as the "Police Policies and Procedures" (or Triple P Study) that presented observations about police reaction to reports of missing children and offered recommendations aimed at improving an agency's overall response to such cases. *Perhaps the most important contribution of this study was its finding that "…law enforcement agencies with comprehensive written policy and procedures are associated with vigorous investigations and more successful case outcomes."*

When the Triple P Study was released in 1991, it was estimated that only 27% of America's law enforcement agencies had a written policy concerning missing children. In response, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) has designed the Law Enforcement Policy Assessment Project to offer the resources that may guide an agency in conducting a comprehensive policy and procedures review. The cornerstone of this project is the creation of a "model" policy and procedure that can be referred to or replicated by any law enforcement agency.

Reports of missing children can be among the most difficult, challenging, and emotionally charged cases a law enforcement agency will ever experience. The attitude and approach that an agency and its officers take in responding to reports of missing children may very well determine whether the child is recovered promptly and safely. A law enforcement agency must provide its officers with the tools that will enable them to act decisively when confronted with reports of missing children. The single, most important tool an agency can provide is a clearly worded policy directive which contains understandable procedures that officers can follow as a guide through each stage of the investigation.

Additionally, specific training and awareness about the overall issue of missing children will help each officer understand the critical role he or she plays in this important area of child protection.

If your agency is interested in developing or improving a policy for dealing with missing children, a copy of the NCMEC model policy can be obtained by calling the Utah Missing Person Clearinghouse at 801-965-4686.

(The content of this model policy is based on material found in the NCMEC publication, *Missing and Abducted Children: A Law Enforcement Guide to Case Investigation and Program Management.* A free copy of this 220-page publication can be obtained by calling 1-800-THE LOST.)

Summary from The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children *Law Enforcement Policy Assessment Project.*